their applications as enrichment materials in consultation with a panel of mathematicians constituted for the purpose by the Pratishthan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): The Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan has constituted an Expert Committee for detailed examination. This Committee will meet on 2 January, 1990.

Encouragement to the agencies inclined to conduct training in Vedic Mathematics

101. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2876 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th August, 1989 and state:

(a) whether in February, 1989 the Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan had recommended that agencies inclined to conduct training programmes in Vedic Mathematics should be encouraged and supported;

(b) if so, the names of the agencies and training programmes in vedic mathematics, so encouraged and supported; and

(c) the guidelines and action scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) While no agency as yet approached for support of Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, the Pratishthan has undertaken the training programmes in Vedic Mathematics. As a part of this programme, a training camp in Vedic Mathematics was held in June, 1989 at Tirupati where about 150 teachers from the southern region participated.

Voluntary organisation for the promotion of various cultural activities & programmes

102. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of Voluntary organisations funded by Government for promotion of various cultural activities and programmes, alongwith the names of projects and programmes and the amount of funds released in each case during each of the last three years and the current year, state-wise; and

(b) what specific results have been achieved through these projects and programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Area approach to eradicate illiteracy

103. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of States which have adopted the Area Approach to eradicate illiteracy in the given areas before taking up other areas successively;

(b) what are the names of the specific selected areas and plan of action for complete eradication of illiteracy, State-wise; and

(c) the targets fixed for the areas and the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) to (c) According to

the information available, the following is the position in respect of different States:

Gujarat:

The SAKSHARTHA ABHIYAN launched by Government of Gujarat and Gujarat Vidyapeeth in May, 1988 aims at making 35 lakh illiterate adults literate by July, 1990.

Karnataka:

A volunteer-based 'mass campaign programme' launched by State Government is being implemented in 20 Talukas with a coverage of 3.8 lakh illiterate aduts. It is proposed to take up 49 Talukas in the second phase of the campaign.

Kerala:

A campaign for complete eradication of illiteracy under the auspices, *inter alia*, of Kerala Sastra Sahitya Parishad, was launched at Ernakulam in January, 1989. It is hoped that by December, 1989, the entire Ernakulam district would be made fully literate. The State Government is also launching a campaign for complete eradication of illiteracy in Kerala State.

Goa:

A project for achieving 100% literacy by January, 1991 in the entire State of Goa has been taken up by the State Government.

Pondicherry:

A voluntary agency, named — 'PUDUVAI ARIVOLI IYAKKAM SOCIETY' has undertaken a project to cover a total of 1.50 lakh illiterates in the Union Territory by 1990-91.

Orissa:

The State Government has drawn up a programme for 100% literacy in 70 community development blocks by mobilising voluntary agencies.

Uttar Pradesh:

The State Government has undertaken an experimental project to achieve 100% literacy in 6 blocks of Mirzapur District in 3 phases (1990-91) with a coverage of 6.00 lakh illiterate adults. A separate project for covering 1.50 lakh illiterates in the age-group 6—35 in 400 villages of 4 blocks in the newly created district of Sonbhadra is proposed to be undertaken by a voluntary agency, named — Banavasi Seva Ashram, Govindpur.

West Bengal:

The State Government has taken up a project for imparting functional literacy to about 47.36 lakh illiterate adults in 114 development blocks i.e. 1/3rd of the total number of blocks in the State.

In addition several State Governments are taking up complete eradication of illiteracy in selected districts, towns, blocks of villages.

Council for Social Audit of Technology Missions

104. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of members and the Chairman, along with their addresses of the Council for Social Audit of Technology Missions;

(b) what are its aims and objectives and what are the Technology Missions which are under its social audit;

(c) what are the details of work done so far by the Council in respect of each Mission; and

(d) what has been the Council's methodology in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The names and addresses of members and the Chairman may please be seen in the Statement enclosed. (See below)

(b) The aim and objectives of the Council are: to carry out a concurrent and qualitative assessment of